SCHOOL SUITS

THE

ORIGINAL EAGLE

\$2.50 and Upwards.

WHEN INDICATIONS.
WEDNESDAY-Fair weather.

"WHEREDIDY OUGETTHATHAT?"

Mr. Battertadt—Excuse me, sir; can you tell me what tune the band is playing?

Culbertson—I believe it's "Where did you get that [glances up]—a-hem—those—er—er—well, I had it right on my tongue's end, but I've forgotten."

CALL IT IN.

No more straw hats! The name of the straw hat after the middle of September is "shoot it!"

GET A SCHINDLER.

That is what you want—or a Lampson, or a Tickenor. All the novelties for boys and children as well.

Correct styles. Fall of 1889.

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, &c

ARRIVED THIS DAY:

25 cases choice Dress Style Ginghams, new autumn styles and colorings, at a beavy reduction from recent prices.

Novelties in "Sicillians," "Gretna Plaids," "Century Cloths," "Printed Florentines," "Printed Half-wool Cashmeres.

Stocks complete in all Departments.

ET Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY HIBBEN & CO

C'eveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

STILL WE SELI-

CATTLE AND CORN.

Supply of the Former as Compared with Last Year-Corn Out of Danger from Frost.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- The Farmers' Review will say: "Relative to the present supply of cattle, as compared with that of last year, the reports of our correspondents show a falling off of 2 to 5 per cent. in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan and Minnesota. In Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin the number is about the same as last year. Dakota shows an increase of 4 per ceut. The condition of cattle is very good as a general rule. The proportion of correspondents reporting only fair condition is about 10 per cent. in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Kansas; in Nebraska, 7 per cent .; Dakota, 15; in Ohio, Missouri and Iowa, 18; in Michigan, 30; in Wisconsin, 34. and in Minnesota, 37. In many counties in Illinois a goodly proportion of the best cattle have already been marketed, the present supply consisting of marketed, the present supply consisting of young animals, and many calves are being slaughtered for yeal. We summarize as follows the reports of our correspondents relative to the supply of cattle as compared with last year: Illinois, 97 per cent; Indiana, 96; Ohio, 96; Kentucky, 95; Missouri, 100; Iowa, 100; Kansas, 98; Nebraska, 99; Michigan, 95; Wisconsin, 100; Minnesota, 98; Dakota, 104."

The editor of the Review, on being interviewed, this evening, as to what damage to the corn crop would probably follow a frost at this date, gave it as his opinion that as a general thing the crop is now out of the way of frost. A frost at this date would undoubtedly seriously injure all late-planted corn on low-lying ground, where superabundance of moisture tends to make the crop rank and green, when that on high and dry land is commencing to wither. In Illinois and Indiana corn is considered practically out of danger of frost except along rivers, on what are known as bottom lands, and on other low-lying lands not tiled. A frost at this date would have done a vast amount of injury to the corn crop, had it not been for the few weeks of hot weather recently experienced. Looking at the matter from the stand-point of the en-tire corn belt, not much loss is to be feared from a frost at this date. The tomato crop will however, in many localities, be severely damaged should a frost of any severity happen at this time.

An Old Man's Murderous Deed.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—At the Le Lande Hotel, ou Clark street, this afternoon, James M. Renshaw, an old man, formerly a clerk of the hotel, became involved in a quarrel with Edward Mallory, one of the roomers. Renshaw ran to his room and secured a large dirk-knife. Returning to the office of the hotel he threatened Mallory with instant death. Mallory continued to talk abusively, and was suddenly attacked by the old man, who stabbed him three times in the left side, near the heart, and again in the left arm. The blade of the knife penetrated to a depth of about four or five inches at each stab. Mallory fell to the floor in a faint, bleeding profusely. He cannot recover. Renshaw was arrested on the roof of the hotel.

Possible Piano and Organ Trust.

New York, Sept. 17.—A convention of the prominent piano and organ manufacturers in the United States was held in Clarendon Hall, this afternoon, for the purpose of forming a protective organization. R. M. Wallers was elected temporary chairman, and Henry Behning, jr., temporary secretary. The following committee was appointed to consider and perfect the organization and induce members to join it: Geo. A. Steinway, James Vose, A. H. Fischer, Henry Behr, Benj. Starr, Frank Conover, John McLaughlin, T. P. Brown, W. A. Kimberley, Henry Behning, jr., August Baus and R. M. Wallers. The convention then adjourned until Oct. 3.

Obtained Goods on False Pretenses.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17,—Wm. B. Sitler, of the firm of Sitler & Co., this city, dealers in glass, was arrested to-day and held in \$4,000 bail, charged with securing nearly \$6,000 worth of goods from three glass firms by false pretenses and with the intention of defrauding them.

Surgical Instruments & Appliances
Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches
Atomisers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every
thingin Surgical Instruments and Appliances.
WM. H. ARMSTRONG & OC.'8

MURDEROUS PRIZE-FIGHT.

urgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois street.

Bloody Contest Between St. Louis Bruisers That Ended in the Death of One of the Principals.

St. Louis, Sept. 17 .- A brutal prize-fight occured at the saloon of Daly Brothers, last night, which resulted in the death of one of the principals, Thomas E. Jackson, aged eighteen years. He fought Ed Ahearn, a local light-weight champion, eleven bloody rounds, and, at the opening of the twelfth, fell fainting in his second's arms. The fight, throughout, was one of the most desperate battles ever witnessed in a ring, science being lost sight of, and give-andtake slugging marking the fight throughout. Blood was brought in the first round, more of it in the second, and by the time half a dozen rounds had been fought the men and their seconds were covered with blood, as was the saw-dust on the floor of the ring, while the water, with which the fighters were sponged, was as red as blood itself. When Jackson fell unconscious in his second's arms he was carried to a room above the saloon, and three physicians called in. They worked vigorously, but without avail, and at 11 o'clock this morning Jackson died. At 8 o'clock his mother, Mrs. George M. Jackson, wife of the well-known local Greenbacker, was notified, and sat at her son's bedside, completely overcome, while the spark of life slowly faded out.

The affair has created intense excitement, as prominent people will likely become involved. The referee was the sporting editor of a leading morning paper. The spectators were principally pool-alley sports, who made up a purse of \$30 for which the men, or rather boys, contested. Twogloves were Farrell seconded Ahears, and Steve Burns and Mike Mooney looked after Jackson. The fight started at michight, and at its close the crowd of sports sneaked out and left hands. Daly, who has fought some wellknown sluggers, among them Meyers, the Streator, Ill., pugilist, who made a draw with McAuliffe, did all he could for the dying boy, but without avail. Chief of Police Huebler has ordered the arrest of all parties concerned in the affair. Jackson was well known in fighting circles as Jack King, and his parents were ignorant of his pugilistic ambition. Ahearn is a gas-fitter by occupation, and a fighter by inclination. Ed Ahearn, the surviving principal, was found late this afternoon and lodged in jail. He seems to be proud of the game fight he made, but asserts that Jackson must have had heart disease, as he did not hit him hard enough to kill him. Later in the day Dan and Jack Daly, proprietors of the saloon where the fight occurred; Mike Mooney, one of the seconds; Abe Quincy and Stephen A. Malloy, time-keepers, were captured.

WOOL MANUFACTURERS.

Congress to Be Asked to Afford Relief by Rem-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Boston, Sept. 17 .- Pursuant to a circular of Aug. 16 the executive committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers met here, to-day, to take some action toward seeking relief from the present trade and tariff restrictions through Congressional action. Among those present who were invited to confer with the committee was George Merritt, of Indianapolis. The meeting was originally intended to be secret, but, having become public, freedom of speech was greatly hampered by the denunciations of the wool-growers of the West-protectionists who suspected that the association might favor a reduc-tion of the tariff on raw wool. In fact the remarks showed to the meeting that high tariff on wool kept figures on the domestic clip up to the highest notch, which, to purchase it, ren-dered any chance of profit hopeless in competing with foreign cloth, which had a much lower corresponding tariff. It was either an issue of lower tariff on wool or higher on cloth, and the meeting decided on the latter, appointing a sub-committee to prepare suitable resolutions to Congress, praying for the relief needed and to solicit the aid of wool-growers' associations in persnading Congress to the effect desired. Mr. Merritt favored this policy.

Mr. Merritt favored this pelicy.

Terrible Accident to Mother and Children.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—As Mrs. Annie Gaba was sitting at the table, in her house, last evening, with her baby in her arms and two other small children near her, the baby suddenly upset a coal-oil lamp, which exploded in the mother's lap, and all four persons were soon enveloped in flames. Mrs. Gaba ran into the back yard with the baby, but by the time assistance reached them both were so badly burned that they died in a short time. The other two children were fearfully burned, and their recovery is doubtful.

AYER's Sarsaparilla, highly concentrated, is the most economical blood purifier that can be

STRIKERS RESUMING WORK

Dock Laborers Generally Keep the Agreement and Resume Their Old Places.

Several Preliminary Skirmishes with "Blacklegs," Which Are Quelled by the Police —Other Trades to Be Organized.

Australia Anxious to Shut Off the Influx of Criminals from England.

Why Prince Hatzfeldt Will Not Marry Miss Huntington—An Englishman Who Does Not Believe Electricity Will Kill.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

Several Encounters Take Place Between the Men and "Blacklegs," Which Are Quelled. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The advice of the leaders of the strike to dock laborers to observe all provisions of the agreement under which they returned to work appears to have been quite effectual. Early this morning the men appeared at the docks and went to work peaceably with the "blacklegs." Very few men assembled outside the docks and they were quiet. There were, however, some cases of disturbance. The strikers and "blacklegs" on the southwest India dock became involved in a dispute, and the men who had been on strike drove the "blacklegs" out of the dock. The police interfered and quelled the disturbance. The strikers then withdrew and the "blacklegs" resumed work.

"blacklegs" resumed work.

The strikers also made an attack on the "blacklegs" at the Albert dock, and chased them from shed to shed. Several of the "backlegs" received injuries which necessitated their removal to the hospital. The men who made the assault were discharged. The directors of the dock companies threaten a general lockout if the men do not live up to the terms of the agreement their representatives have signed.

Later in the day the disturbances were quelled. Work has been fully resumed on the Victoria and West India docks. There has been no further molestation of the "blacklegs" on the part of the strikers.

The trouble which threatened to undo the good work of John Burns and render futile the mediation of Cardinal Manning arose from infraction of the agreement of the dock companies that they would not employ new hands in the place of their striking workmen. When the latter returned to the Royal Albert docks, yesterday, to handle freight, they found employed there several hundred of the men known as "blacklegs." This infuriated the old men, and they immediately quit work. But for the influence of John Burns there would have been a riot.

would have been a riot.

Immediate steps will now be taken to organize the riverside laborers. The Dockers' Union already has 18,000 members; the lightermen's, 6,000, and the stevedores', 3,500. It is proposed to unite these bodies and form a general council, to which all disputes between capital and labor shall be referred.

At the conference of the representatives of the Surrey docks with the strikers it was agreed to concede all the men's demands subject to the approval of the dock directors.

A BU That May Result in Comparing For

A Bill That May Result in Compelling England to Keep Her Rascals at Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- A bill which is of interest to Americans is the "Wet Australia." which the government will reintroduce next session. The purpose of this bill is to grant to western Australia the same measure of home rule that is enjoyed by the rest of the colonies. The government proposed the bill last session, and then, becoming alarmed at the discovery made by some wise Tory that the measure, if passed, would hand over a territory about the size of France and Spain put together to a pop-ulation of a few thousand, retreated under the plea of pressure of business. The gov-ernment, however, has made more or less binding bargains with the Australians, who are heart and soul for autonomy, and the measure is bound to be debated when Parliament meets again. One secret of the affair, and what in some measure renders the success of the bill of interest to America, is the fear of England that the western Australians, once in sole possession of this large country, would use their power to exclude immigration, and thus cut off one of England's means (one largely used of ridding herself of her obnoxious population. With America closed on the one hand and Australia on the other, two large doors will have been shut to the outpouring masses for which neither England nor any other country has any use.

HIS LOVE COOLED.

Miss Huntington's Princely Sultor Scorns

Her Father's Terms for Her Hand. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- A Paris dispatch to the New York World says: "The projected match between Prince Hatzfeldt and the adopted daughter of Mr. C. P. Huntington has been definitely broken off. After a thorough investigation of the matter, the Pacific railroad magnate has concluded he will not pay the Prince's debts, which he believes should be settled by the Prince's father and mother, who are perfectly able to do so if they wish. Mr. Huntington declared to the Prince that he would only al low his adopted daughter Clara a modest income, to be paid quarterly, and added that it would be stopped altogether if there was any attempt made to discount its payment in advance. Prince Hatzfeldt indignantly refuses to accept any such

Indignantly refuses to accept any such terms, and is angry.

The gist of the comment in American circles at Paris is to the effect that Mr. Huntington has given evidence of much good sense by his decision. It is asserted that he learned during his trip through Germany that Prince Hatzfeldt was not an honorable man, and that there were several reasons why he could not live in his native country. On learning of Mr. Huntington's intentions the Prince's ardor as a lover and a fiance underwent a considerable modification, and, indeed, the only person whose feelings of affection have suffered no change is Miss Huntington herself, who is still reported to be exceedingly anxious to acquire the Prince's badly tarnished coronet and heart. However, she will have no lack of suitors while here. With Prince Hatzfeldt out of the way the horde of other impresumous heavers of foreign titles will

impecunious bearers of foreign titles will have a fair field.

A report of the engagement of Miss Clara Huntington to Prince Francis, of Hatz-feldt-Wildenberg, was telegraphed Aug. 19. Miss Huntington was at the time at Aix-les-Bains with Mrs. John Sherwood, with whom she had been traveling about in Spain. She had met Prince Hatzfeldt at the house of ex-Minister McLane, at l'aris, and he had followed her to Aix. The Prince was born in 1853, and has figured prominently in several gambling scandals of a most unsavory nature. One of these, which occurred a couple of years ago, made much noise at the time and led to the Prince's temporary eclipse. No longer either in the diplomatic or military service, to both of which he formerly belonged, he is the black sheep of a family which is famous on the continent for the number of its divorces and scandals. His debts are asserted to amount to over a million dol-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

An English Electrician Who Does Not Believe Electricity Will Kill People, with Certainty. London, Sept. 17.—In a discussion before the British Association, on the subject of

electricity, Mr. W. H. Preece, chief electrician of the Postoffice Department, said that the act recently passed by the New York Legislature, providing for the execution of condemned murderers by electricity, would have to be rescinded. He claimed that it was impossible to get a current of sufficient intensity to kill a man with certainty. He had experimented with an enormous induction coil, and had tried with a spark twenty inches long to kill a pig, but could not. He knew, of several instances of persons taking shocks, and who, at the time, were supposed to have been killed, but who were quite well afterward. He said that the sensitional reports published in the newspapers, about people being killed by shocks from electric wires, had, upon investigation, been found to be nonsense.

Points from the Dutch King's Speech.
THE HAGUE, Sept. 17.—The Dutch Parliament was opened to-day. The King's speech opening the session alluded to the enthusiastic celebration of the jubilee of his reign, and said it testified to the bond of friendship between the house of Orange and the people. The speech congratulated Parliament upon the improvement in the trade and manufactures of the country. The finances of the nation, it said, are in a satisfactory condition. It promised a modification of the customs tariff on the basis of ad valorem duties immediately after the conclusion of a treaty of commerce with Ragland. The King also announced that balls would be introduced by the government for the establishment of obligatory military service, and for a reorganization of the postal and railway services.

Albert Victor's Visit to India.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Speculations are indalged in by the press about the coming dist of Prince Albert Victor, of Wales, to India, and what effect the royal visit will have upon the Queen's subjects there. They have been rather neglected of late, and the presence of the young man is expected to itspire them with any amount of loyalty. The Prince is expected to arrive at Bombay on Nov. 9. He will go direct to Poonah, and will visit Hyderabad, Travancow, Mysore and Banzolore.

Dublin. Sept. 17.—At Fermoy, to-day, Father O'Dwyer was sentenced to five months' imprisonment, and several companions to various terms for offenses under the crimes act. After sentence was pronounced the prisoners sang "God Save Ireland."

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17.—The Bontin sugar

refinery in this city was burned to-day.

Three hundred thousand kilograms of sugar was damaged. The loss is placed at 1,250,000 francs.

Mr. Phelps, United States minister, has arrived at Berlin.
Cholera has made its appearance in Bag-

dad, and the disease is spreading in western Persia.

Enterio fever is epidemic among the soldiers in garrison at Cairo. Several

deaths from the disease occur daily.

The report that Empress Frederick was ill in Berlin created some excitement, until it was discovered she was only suffering from a cold.

The natives of Riff, on the Morocco coast,

have ransacked a Spanish vessel and imprisoned the captain, four sailors and a passenger. A Spanish war-ship has been sent to the spot.

A letter signed "Jack the Ripper" has

A letter signed "Jack the Ripper" has been received at a news agency in London, in which the writer states that in about a week another murder will be added to the list of Whitechapel horrors.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, has appointed Archduke Frederick to the command of the Fifth Army Corps in recognitive of the ability shown by him in directing the military movements and manœuvres in Galicia.

PROTEST FROM COLORED MEN.

Brutal Outrages on Their Race in the South May Lead to a Striking Out in Self-Defense.

Boston, Sept. 17.-A body of colored men met in Meionaon Hall to-day, pursuant to a call inviting "a conference of leading colored men to assist in the organization of a movement to secure from the political party of our affiliation a fair share in its responsibilities, opportunities and honors." William P. Dupree, of Boston, presided. Resolutions were adopted declaring that they ask for no favors that are withheld from other citizens, or to which they are not entitled, but "we do ask for that civil and political homegeneity which invades no man's private, social rights, but which does lie at the foundation of national unity. We contend for the contact with our white brethren which elevates and does not degrade either them or us. The promoters of selfish and private interests at our expense, whether they be white or black men, are whether they be white or black men, are our enemies. We do not believe that all our grievances can be cured by politics, and while we urge the exercise of the right of suffrage, and all other rights, courage-ously, firmly and discreetly, " " we counsel against entering politics for a live-lihood in lieu of entering other fields of industry. We emphasize the importance of acquiring homes, landed and personal property, and urge the necessity of education erty, and urge the necessity of education Wealth and equipment, mental, moral and industrial, are the key to the situation. "We condemn the brutal outrages com

Wealth and equipment, mental, moral and industrial, are the key to the situation.

"We condemn the brutal outrages committed upon our people in the South. We warn our countrymen that if the violence done women and children, the burning of schools and churches, the destruction of homes and murder of defenseless men are not prevented by the strong arm of the law, the patience, long-suffering and forbearance characteristic of our people will be goaded into hate and a striking out in self-defense. We pray to be permitted to live within the law, but if we are driven to live otherwise, the blame will not be ours."

A permanent committee was appointed to carry out the purpose outlined in the call.

DEMOCRATIC DEFAULTER.

One of Cleveland's Territorial Appointees Found to Be Short in His Accounts.

HELENA, M. T., Sept. 17 .- William B. Webb was arrested to-day on a warrant sworn out by United States District Attorney Weed, charging him with embezzling the funds of the United States while acting as Secretary of the Territory. Webb was appointed Secretary of Montana by President Cleveland, held the office until removed by President Harrison last April. When his successor was appointed it became apparent that there was a shortage in Webb's account, and a special agent of the Treasury Department was sent out to investigate the matter. His examination of Webb's books already shows a deficit of over \$4,000, and is still in progress. The investigation had advanced far enough to warrant Webb's apprehension, and an orwarrant Webb's apprehension, and an order for his arrest was received yesterday from United States Attorney-general Milley. It is said the shortage will amount to \$5,000 or \$6,000. Webb was a high liver while in office, and his peculations run back for two or three years. In most cases they are covered by vouchers which Webb got the payees to sign in blank. Webb appeared this afternoon before United States Commissioner Connelly, and was placed under \$5,000 bond to appear in Oct. 4 next, the bond being promptly furnished. Webb was appointed secretary of the Democratic State committee at the of the Democratic State committee at the opening of the campaign, but it is now thought he will resign.

Tramp Saves a Train from Destruction.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 17.—The story of an unknown tramp's heroism comes from Council Bluffs. He was walking on the Chicago & Northwestern tracks from Council Bluffs to Missouri valley, and between Crescent and Stony Creek he found a rail dren.

broken on a high embankment where the rail makes a sharp curve. It was an outside rail next to the river, and no train could have passed over it in safety. The next train due was the limited passenger, and he resolved to avert a terrible wreck if possible. He ran to Stony Creek, three miles, and tried to find the operator, who was not at his post. He then aroused the section hands, and they took the hand-car and went back to the broken rail, arriving there just in time to flag the limited and stop it within a few feet of almost certain destruction.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

Gen. E. B. Grubb Nominated for Governor on Second Ballot-Points from the Platform.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 17.—Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day the Republican State convention met in the Taylor Opera-house. Garret A. Hobart, chairman of the State committee, called the convention to order. Joseph H. Gaskell, of Burlington, was chosen temporary chairman. Mr. Gaskell said he accepted the chair as a compliment to the young men of the party, and was applauded for a reference to the necessity for protecting American industries. "Lincoln," he said, "raised the slaves from servitude, while Harrison represented the principle to raise American workmen from an almost equal servitude to-day. As to the liquor question the Republicans had taken advanced ground and would not retreat from their position."

The usual committees were then appointed, and a recess until 2 o'clock taken. After recess the committees reported, and the work of nominating a candidate for Governor was begun. Four names were presented—Grubb, Kean, Magowan and Halsey. The first ballot resulted in no choice. The names of Magowan and Kean were then withdrawn, and E. B. Grubb was, on the second ballot, unanimously nominated for Governor.

The platform was then adopted. It in-

The platform was then adopted. It indorses the national Republican platform and President Harrison's administration; favors the Australian system of voting; declares the present system of taxation of corporate property and franchises for State purposes the policy of the party, and demands greater economy in all departments of the State government.

The temperance plank is as follows:

The temperance plank is as follows:

The Republican party of New Jersey stands committed by its platforms and legislative enactments to the most thorough measures that will be sustained by the people, and pledges itself to such legislation as will most speedily and thoroughly eradicate the evil of intemperance. We resent the intrusion of the liquor power as an organized force into the politics of the State. The attitude of the two parties on this question is so clearly marked that no intelligent voter can be deceived by any omission of either to make a declaration on the subject.

After the resolutions were adopted Gen. Grubb was brought forward, and, after a brief speech, the convention adjourned, the band playing and the delegates singing "Marching through Georgia."

WAS PROBABLY LYNCHED.

Strange Disappearance of a Wounded Negro Highwayman in the Suburbs of St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 17 .- The recent murder of John Placht, the Fern Ridge farmer, on the Olive-street road, caused the truck farmers and others who have to travel the suburban roads to and from the city to take steps for their own protection. They rethe purpose of making a defensive war against the robbers and foot-pads that infest the highways. Since the killing of Placht few men have ventured to travel any one of the suburban roads without being well armed. The first fruits of this order of things were gathered to-day. Oscar Linse was on his way home from St. Louis about 4 o'clock this afternoon, when a desperate young negro named Martin Griffin met him, and in true highwayman style demanded his money. He showed a bold front and the negro fled. Mr. Linse then spread the news of the attempt to rob him, and soon a posse was arranged and in pursuit of the gro. They followed him from Olive-street road to the Clayton road, near the farm of Mr. Levi De Foe, when they overtook and called upon him to surrender, which he refused to do. The pur-surers discharged a double-barreled shot-gun at him, filling his face, head and shoulders with shot. They then wanted to hang him to one of Mr. De Foe's trees, but Mr. De Foe's strongly objecting and advising them to uphold the law, they promised to take the darky to a doctor. Careful inquiry fails, however, to locate him, and the probabilities are that his body is now swinging from some forest tree.

REPUDIATING THE INFERIOR BOOKS.

The Fayette County School Board Counter-

mands Its Order for the Becktold Series.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Connersville, Ind., Sept. 17.—The Board of Education met Saturday and reconsidered their action in regard to the new school-books furnished under the recent law. Much dissatisfaction has manifested itself among the patrons at the required change. They adopted the following resolutions, which explain their position:

Resolved. In view of the fact that the books furnished by the Indiana School-book Company are not in compliance with their contract, therefore we will continue the use of text-books now in use during the present school year.

Resolved. That the chairman of the Board of Education is instructed to notify the Indiana School-book Company not to send our books as ordered for the Fayette county schools, because our schools have opened, and it will cause confusion and dissatisfaction to put them in now.

B. F. THIEBAUD, Chairman.

A. E. Barrows, Secretary.

The county superintendent says that the above states about the position of the board on this question.

School-Books in Hamilton County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- Inasmuch as certain Indianapolis papers have published misstatements to the effect that the Hamilton County Board of Education had "given in and decided to abide by the new law," it may be as well to state the situation here. A few petty statesmen, because the law was passed by a Democratic Legislature, are exerting their best efforts to create the impression that it is purely a political question as to whether or not the series of textbooks shall be changed, but politics has nothing to do with it. The Hamilton County Board of Education, under the provisions of the statute authorizing them to adopt a series of text-books for the schools of the county, and providing that where a series had been once adopted they should not be changed oftener than once in six years, adopted a splendid series of text-books, and perfected arrangements whereby the patrons of the schools of this county are supplied with these books at wholesale prices. The period for which these books were adopted has not yet expired, and the board feel and have been advised by counsel that they are bound under the provision of the statute to continue the use of the series until the time for which they were adopted shall have expired. Hence therection in deciding to continue the present series.

They have the Becktold books on hand for such as may want them, but they have no intention of enforcing their use, nor have they as yet found any pupils who prefer

Two Fishermen Drowned.

NEENAH. Wis.. Sept. 17.—Fred Krohn and Frank Smith, of Fremont. were drowned, Sunday, while fishing. They went out in the morning, and as they did not return at night, a search was made yesterday, resulting in the finding of the bodies in Wolf river. Krohn leaves a wife and eight children, and Smith a wife and two children.

PROGRAMME OF DEMOCRATS

Admission of Mr. Bynum as to What His Party Will Do When Congress Meets.

A Filibustering Policy to Be Pursued All Through the Session to Prevent Tariff or Other Necessary Legislation.

Denial that Mr. Warner Has Declined the Pension Bureau Commissionership.

Mrs. Logan's Views on the Successorship-Postmaster at Minneapolis Charged with Violating the Civil-Service Law.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL DO.

Congressman Bynum Says His Party Will Filibuster All Through the Session.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Several Congressmen arrived to-day. Among them are Judge Kelley, General Hiestand, of Pennsylvania; Enyder of West Virginia, and Catchings, of Mississippi. Mr. Catchings is getting up his brief in the election contest brought against him. Most of the members now in Washington have come to secure quarters for the session or place their children in school.

Mr. Bynum, the Democratic Representative of the Indianapolis district, has been here several days. Talking about the outlook for legislation this winter, he said, this morning: "I think there will be nothing much done. There will, however, be a lovely time from the start. We have a lot to worry the Republicans about, and we will be very apt to make it interesting for them. I don't think they will do anything with the tarift."

"How about the rules?"

"They cannot change the rules so as to avoid the constitutional provision that a majority of all the votes shall be necessary to constitute a quorum, and with but one or at least two more than a quorum all told they can't hope to have enough members present at any time to carry through any radical measure. Of course we shall not interfere with the organization of the House, but they can't do anything that our party is determined that they shall not do."

Mr. Bynum represents the views of a majority of the Democrats in the House. It is the intention to filibuster against organization, the adoption of new rules, and every step taken by Republicans, having in view legislation demanded by the country. When the next campaign comes on, the Democrats will then charge the Republicans with having failed to fulfill their promise at Chicago in 1888.

PENSION COMMISSIONERSHIP.

A Successor to Mr. Tanner Not Yet Named

of John Placht, the Fern Ridge farmer, on the Olive-street road. caused the truck farmers and others who have to travel the suburban roads to and from the city to take steps for their own protection. They resolved to act on the idea of "every man his own policeman," and accordingly there was organization of vigilance committees for the purpose of making a defensive war against the robbers and foot-pads that infest the highways. Since the killing

idence.

A dispatch from Deer Park says: It is stated authoritatively, to-night, that Major Warner has not declined the Pension Commissionership. He still has the matter under consideration. Maj. Geo. S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, is believed to be the only other man whom President Harrison is

General Merrill Does Not Want It.

Boston, Sept. 17 .- With regard to the intimation in this morning's dispatches from Washington that he would be offered the pension commissionership, Maj. George S. Merrill, at present Massachusetts's Insurance Commissioner and chairman of the national committee on pensions of the G. A. R., said: "The pension commissionership" has not been offered to me, and I am not in the habit of declining anything in advance. But, of course, all this newspaper talk compels me to think about the matter, and I can say with frankness, as I repeated again and again in Washington, in case Major Warner should decline, that I don't desire the office. I am perfectly happy and contented in my present position, and have no wish to exchange it for the one suggested. I would feel very much relieved it I could be assured that I might not be forced to give any consideration whatever to the now vacant position

Here the Major ended the interview, and added: "I went to Washington, as you know, to bring all the arguments I could to bear upon Warner to induce him to give up a twenty-thousand-dollar law practice for this place, and now I find that the guns are very likely to be turned upon myself in the next twenty-four hours. I wish they would believe a man when he says 'no.'"

Major Merrill received from a friend in Washington to-day the following dispatch: "Warner has declined, and you are the man. Accept our congratulations." Major Merrill regards this as rather hasty.

Suggestion Which Mrs. Logan Disapproved.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Sept. 17.—An enthusiastic admirer of the late Gen. John A. Logan observed in a conversation yesterday that Mrs. Logan would make a good Commissioner of Pensions. The suggestion was repeated so many times that it was seriously discussed by several of her friends to-day, despite the impossibility of a woman holding the position. A reporter who called on Mrs. Logan and broached the subject was told this: "I would not consider such an idea for a moment, and do not think that the President or any one in power has ever done so, either. I have too keen an appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of the office, and of my own untitness to assume them, ever to think of it for a moment, even if the place were offered me, which is absurdly improbable. I think the office of Commissioner of Pensions is one of the best gifts the government has to offer in point of importance. In my opinion, it requires a man of marked ability to fill this position. I think there will be no difficulty in finding a good man for the place."

MINNEAPOLIS POSTOFFICE.

Cases Wherein Clerks Have Been Wrongfully Employed Under the Civil-Service Law. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Civil-service Commission has rendered the following

opinion in the case of the postmaster at Minneapolis: Washington, Sept. 15.

Sir—This commission has received your communication of Aug. 27, replying to the commission's letter to you, inclosing an extract from an affidavit charging irregularities in appointments at your office, in which you explain in detail the circumstances connected with each of said appointments so charged to be irregular. In reply, you are informed that upon an examination of your explanation, it is found that one O. A. Hazen, who was employed in the mailing division in September, 1888, and who still continues in the service, was improperly employed, without authority under the law or rules, and that his services should be at once discontinued; that, as to the other cases, except those of Schell, Kranz and Deane, it is sufficient to say that their employment for the time they were in the service prior to examination and certification, was wholly unauthorized and improper. The employment of Schell as a substitute for a clerk occupying an

excepted place was proper.

In the case of Kranz, who is employed in the registry division, under the supposition that the place occupied by him is an excepted place, it may be stated that the only excepted place in